ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1880.

VOLUME XXVIII.—NUMBER 171.

The Intelligencer.

ients, as to whether Moses was el of horns, comes to the coucluon that "Moses was a muley."

SECURIO HENRY G. DAVIS' reported in tenion of resignation is not received by the hist accepts the statement that Senare Frank Hereford will stick if he can.

RAINE'S boom has taken hold of this gradyenough for all practical purposes The foor clubs already organized, and seri wards yet to hear from, it looks as bogh the man from Maine has a lead in the vicinity that is to be put to practical

present has been notified by the PRESCRIP has been notined by the The Department to stop dumping offal and prage into the Ohio river, and the Wells-lor, Hould wants the balance of the deelers on the stream above to save their deal horses and other carrion for home mesamption. There is an opportunity is cremation in this direction that nobody

Osubranch of the Legislature of Massaletere, in all the cities of that State, laborless once a week. There does not seen wheany reason to doubt that this bill will specially become a law. The bureau glalor and statistics, under the efficient Erection of Mr. Carroll D. Wright, has less strenuously seeking to promote this esistion for some time, and in its more rest publication has taken the suffrages da large body of the most intelligent laboers in different classes of employmen on the subject. These have almost unani mossly agreed that operatives of all sorts are the to maintain themselves more cheaply, to avoid falling into debt, and to acquire steadier and more economical labits where they are paid weekly, than i their wages are distributed to them at

A HEARING is to be had to-morrow in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on the temporary injunction applied for brite Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Com pmy against the Baltimore and Ohio Enlroad Company and American Union Telegraph Company, to restrain the latter from using the wire erected by the com plainants on the road of the first defendat between Washington and Grafton Parkersburg and Wheeling, W. Va. The petition sets forth that in 1875-6 and '77 miracts made stipulated that the railroad smany could, on giving a year's notice mion. On February 25th a notice was served that the arrangement had been eminated and the next day the wire Ohio Deport was disconnected from the Atlantic and Pacific office and run into th American Union office. The plaintiffs din \$35,000 for present damage and that deinjaries accruing in the future are un scertainable and irreparable. The action efthe milroad company places the Wash igon office of the Atlantic and Pacific Megraph Company out of communication with the West except by way of New

City Surveyor Peterson wants the city buy the Asphalt payement, which has peren most successful elsewhere, at the intersection of Fourteenth and Chapline trets, where it is proposed to place the Soldiers' Monument. He suggests that if sademed advisable to test other variefeed pavement, the squares formed by eintersection of prominent streets fur agod one, and could be carried out at and Sixteenth streets, are points where the most varied and continuous hauling is done, and where different varieties of parement could be most thoroughly tested By the time the city is ready to enpe in any comprehensive system of street paving, these squares, if paved now win different varieties of material, would mish means of coming to an intelligent opinion as to the kind best suited to our

While the matter of street paving is taler consideration, we are asked to call the attention of Council to the fact that the cobble stoned streets of the city are being constantly damaged through the it is disturbed for the purpose of making hese streets are bad enough at the best, and Council ought to see that they are am male worse by the neglect of private puties who have occasion to cut through the pavement and fail to replace it prop-

The Parkersburg Case.

Recent decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court indicate that the sooner the jury lay of this State is made to conform to stitutional amendments, the better it will be for the safe conduct of a considerathe portion of our criminal litigation. We notice that in the late trial of a colored mae, at Parkersburg, the defendant demaded a mixed jury, and the motion was granted, four colored jurors being drawn under the direction of the court. This aringement, while it would seem to meet the emergency, may be regarded as a doubthi expedient. In the first place, such lary finds no warrant in the State law which makes provision only for white tilizens serving as jurors; nor does it cover the cases decided by a majority of the U.S. Stpreme Court, in which it was held to that a negro had a right to demand and have a mixed jury in cases in which he was a defendant, but, that a law which excluded colored citizens from the jury and prevented such persons from be ing regularly drawn thereon, was a dis-

ment, and entitled him to have his case removed into the Federal courts upon proper and timely application. The last right, it will be perceived, is a very differ- GEN. DEVENS CONGRATULATED ent one from the first, the United States Supreme Court itself drawing the distinct tion, and indicating clearly that a right For the Good Work He Has Done-Senator to a special mixed jury was not given under the decisions.

It would seem therefore, that the jury in the Parkersburg case as drawn, was un warranted by the State law as it stood prior to Judge Strong's decisions, or by the construction given to the amendment by that judge. Whether the particular efendant has precluded himself by his acts or omissions, from a successful application hereafter, to have his cause renoved to the Federal courts, is another natter. So long as the first section of our doubt but that colored defendants cannot State Courts if they use the necessary make the statute conform to the constitu ional provision.

A Distinguished Interview

Our distinguished friend, Col. Chas. Jas. Faulkner, of the county of Berkeley, who, as we have said before, is the mor agile, polite and distingue of our venerable State Democracy, has been to New York. While there he called upon Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, and doubtless charmed that celeuse orange that passed a bill providing that in brated usufruct, no less by his suave manners than by his juvenile antiquity. gip public employment shall be paid at to this however we have no direct information. Mr. Faulkner in his account of the interview, says nothing as to the effect he produced on Mr. Tilden, but confines himself to the impression Mr. Tilden made upon him. This impression seems to been satisfactory. Mr. Faulkner says it "was highly satisfactory to him as Democrat," and makes no complaint in an other direction. He saw no material change in Mr. Tilden, either in his physical or mental vigor, from what it was in

the canvass of 1876.

He had seen and heard nothing in the interview which led him to believe that Mr. Tilden was disposed to force himself as a candidate before the National Democratic Convention; his declarations were unselfish and patriotic, and his supreme anxiety seemed to be that the convention should select a nominee who would harmonize all the conflicting elements of the party, and thus secure a certain and decisive victory. He disclaimed all personal ambition in the matter, and referred fo his past life as proof of his indifference to ollicial station; he was not unmindful of his own high claims upon the support of the party—his triumplant canvass before the people in 1876—his unquestioned election to the Presidency, and the frustration of the popular will by the canvass of 1876. and the frustration of the popular will by fraud; but he regarded all these claims as ubordinate to the great interests of the party and the country, and not to be weighed if in conflict with success. He thought the dissensions which led to the defeat of the State Democratic ticket in New York could not, and would not be extended to the national contest. He spoke extended to the national contest. He spoke of the virulent and persistent assaults of the Republican press upon him, and consoled himself with the reflection that it was an evidence of his strength and popularity with the people. He regretted to see the influence and effect of these Republican slanders in some of the Demoratic papers of the country. He thought the prospects of success in the approaching Presidential contest were flattering, and sufficient to encourage the most spirited and energetic efforts of the Demoratic party.

For a man who is not forcing himself as a candidate, it will strike the average

candidate, it will strike the average reader that Uncle Samuel put about as much of the Tilden platform in that in terview as could conveniently be crowded into an ordinary sitting. His patriotism and anxiety for harmony centre in his own immediate neighborhood. The burden of it is that the Democratic party owes him renomination, and he is the man who ought to have it. As to the balance it can be fixed up afterward.

We trust that in his report of this inter view Mr. Faulkner has not enlarged the ab attended on or prominent streets fur-ish excellent opportunities. The idea is accel one and could be carried out at Samuel will stick to the Democracy, and that the Democracy will stick to Sam

BOSTON. A Son Confesses a Crime His Father

Boston, March 13.—Nathan P. Pratt, Freasurer of the Reading Savings Bank, tried upon fifty counts for embezzlement has been found guilty on twenty-nine counts. The case goes to the Supreme Court. Pratt's bail is \$95,000.

counts. The case goes to the Supreme Court. Pratt's bail is \$95,000.

Shortly after the conviction, a startling paper in the possession of Pratt's counsel was made public. It is a confession of Sidney P. Pratt, son of the prisoner, and up to within a few quonths chief clerk, book-keeper and cashief of the bank of which the lather was treasurer. He takes the entire responsibility of the defalcations, and details the minner in which the stealings were effected. He abstracted mortgages, insurance policies, &c., from the bank, realized upon them and replaced them with cunningly executed forgeries. He stole \$10,000 in Government bonds deposited in the bank as collateral, substituting the envelope old paper.

He negotiated paper with other banks to the extent of seventy thousand dollars, and systematically stole from deposits when handed in. All his transactions were kept from the knowledge of the bank officers, but he says the exercise of ordinary care on their part would have prevented any wrong doings by him, His stealings aggregate over \$150,000 and will make the bank insolvent, and entirely without assets to pay some \$,000 depositors. The son field before the father was arrested. His whereabouts are now unknown.

Conl Mine Accident.
Wellsville, Ohio, March 13.—This afternoon a miner named Wm. Davenport was fatally injured at the Diamond Coa was intaily injured at the Diamond Coal Mines, near this place. While digging coal, a large lump, weighing 400 pounds, loosened and fell, striking him on the chest, crushing him in a terrible manner. The physicians declare there is no pos-sibility of his recovery.

Jumped His Captors.

March 14. - Edward S CLEVELAND, Jones, arrested at Chicago and taken to Mansfield, Ohio, for trial on the charge of forgery on Friday night, escaped by letting himself down from a fourth-story window of the hotel, where he was in custody. It is supposed he has \$23,000 of forged notes in his possession.

To regularly drawn thereon, was a discomination which shut out a colored definiant from the equal protection of the Take no other. 25c, a box. All druggists law guaranteed by the Fourteenth amend-

AT THE CAPITAL.

Ben. Hill's Nemesis-Mrs. Lockwood Determined to See It Out-Dem--The Exodus Investigation.

Washington, March 13 .- The Attorney General has received a large number of congratulations from prominent politicians in New England and the middle States and from Virginia and other States of the jury law remains as at present, there is no fore the U. S. Supreme Court in the cases involving the constitutionality of the be retained within the jurisdiction of Thirteenth. Fourteenth and Fifteenth effort to escape it. The only remedy is to These cases were all sprung upon the Government during the past summer, and were required to be argued at the ensuing term of Court in October last. The President and other members of the Cabinet urged the Attorney-General to employ these cases for the Government, but the Attorney-General declined to call in any assistance, and stated that he would forego Washington and prepare the cases him-

> self.
>
> When the Court assembled in October is he was ready to go on with the cases, and is they were taken up in their order on the it docket and argued to the close. The attention of General Devens was called by a prominent judicial officers of the Government to the gratifying fact that a comparison between his arguments and the decisions of the Court showed that they had a followed the line of his argument very closely.
>
> The Attorney General to-day received a letter from Wendell Phillips, also congratulating him upon his success in these cases, and stating that he had done a great service to free institutions.
>
> The incontrovertible position assumed by the 'Attorney General and sustained by the Court causes considerable perplexity to the Democratis, and they are evidently at a loss how to meet it.
>
> Several conferences have been hald by Temocratic Senators and Representatives with a view to making some demonatation in States now under Democratic control. The State of Virginia, however, is the only one that has attempted to present When the Court assembled in Octobe

the only one that has attempted to present a formal complaint and urge upon Co gress to take some action that will secure the Southern States in their old States rights doctrine.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Democratic Caucus Committee, co sisting of Senators Thurman, Bayard, Garland, Cockrell, Johnston and Morgan held a long session to-day upon the sub ject of providing some method of counting the Electoral vote. The whole matter wa very generally discussed, and the com-mittee will come to some conclusion next week. Some of the committee are in favor week. Some of the committee are in lavor of allowing the matter of counting the electoral vote remain just as it is now. MRS. LOCKWOOD AND BEN. HILL.

The temale lawyer, Mrs. Lockwood, is The termine they are, and is causing the surpass his best previous record.

Senator a great deal of annoyance, as well

Closing score: At 11 P. M., O'Leary, 516;

Weston, 490. ter published in the Commercial Saturday) this city, and then, to compensate the attempt at blackmail, has recently caused Postoffice Department, the young brother a place as page in the Senate, and the sister a place in the Census Office. In brief, that Senator Hill, after accomplishing the ruin of one member of a family, got all D., son of the late General Dix, has the rest positions at the public crib as com- given the incidents and added interest

all true and she could prove it, and she in-vited the Senator to go into the courts it he disputed it. She acknowledged that Miss Raymond has failed to sustain her

clear his skirts.
Senator Hill, in conversation to-day, pronounces the letter and charges of Mrs.
Lockwood to be utterly and entirely false.
"It is a misrable, desperate libel," he said. "and the woman must be grazy to "It is a miserable, desperate libel," he said, "and the woman must he crazy to write such a letter. It is outrageous to refer to persons in the general way, she does, and attempt to scandalize whole families. I have never put but one person in any position here outside of the Capitol. I did not get the Public Printer to give an old Whig friend of mine, an old journalist, a place in the Government printing office. I have not enough influence with this Administration to get offices for persons. Now, I don't know why this woman Lockwood pursues me in the way she does, unless it is because I opposed her bill when it was before the Senate. I not only voted against it, but refused to see her upon several occasions when she senther agard to me, and one day when I was passing through the corridor or lobby she undertook to stop me to talk about her bill. I refused to stop or hold any concard to me, and one day when a nee-passing through the corridor or lobby she undertook to stop me to talk about her bill. I refused to stop or hold any con-versation with her, and I did hear about that time that she was threatening to get even with all the Senators who opposed her bill. This, I suppose, is her grudge

mits, in elect, that size has laised on and therefore she makes new allegations."
This is his story, in substance Some of his friends, however, think that it should not stop at this; that he should haul Mrs. Lockwood before the courts and haul Mrs. Lockwood before the courts and make her substantiate her charges. There are persons employed in several of the de-partments who had their recommenda-tions signed by Senator-Hill; but it can not be learned that he has used his influence

Refore the Exodus Committee to-day, the colored man Henry Adams testified that in 1865 and 1868, in DeSoto parish, La., he was shot at twice by b white men, the reason given for the assaults being that he was trying to get ne groes to leave the parish. Witness had been in Arkansas and Texas on the Society's business, and found the condition of the negroes in Texas very bad. He did not wish to tell all his business. He ex-pected to be killed if he went back, for what he had already said. The negroes favoring emigration had more trouble from negro preachers and politicians than from anybody else.

Mr.Vance examined the witness regard-

ing the amount negroes could make by agriculture, the result of which was the final admission that the dishonesty of merchants and planters alone prevented negre cultivators from making plenty of money.

Witness would hardly admit that negroes died here to-day from the effect of a pistol were botter trested under Democratic shot, discharged during a mental aberration has under Republican rule, but thought by his own hand.

such a result might be expected, because when the Republicans were in power Demowhen the Republicans were in power Democrats were tempted to gain an election here and there by intimidating the negroes; whereas, now the Democrats have control, they find it easier merely to count out the negro votes. The negroes have to pay more taxes now than under Republican rule, and formerly the whites paid more than now. Witness explained this on the theory that the Democratic officers were enabled, through the ignorance of the negroes, to collect more than was really due from them.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A Woman Found Dead, Terribly Hacked Up—Her Husband the Supposed

Murderer.

Cincinnari, March 14.—A special to the Gazette from Waynesville, Ohio, says: A brutal murder was discovered here this evening. Gideon Carson and his wife have been living the past winter in an old school house in the outskirts of the village. in the most abject poverty, intensified by In the most abject poverty, intensified by Carson's intemperance and ill health. He has been known to be very violent in temper when drunk. At 6 r. m. to-night a young man wanted to get Mrs. Carson to do some washing. He rapped at the door, and getting no response, he entered and found the room in utter confusion. Mrs. Carson lay on the front part of the bed, murdered. A portion of her left cheek was entirely cut off, which he afterward found in a bowl. The fatal blow had apparently been given with a hatchet. The Coroner was called, when it was found that Mrs. Carson was entirely nude, be-The Coroner was called, when it was found that Mrs. Carson was entirely nude, be-ing covered with a bed tick, and her hus band was lying in a drunken stupor on the back part of the bed. He was taken to jail, where he roused enough to say he knew that his wife was dead; that she was killed about one o'clock; but said he did not know who did it.

Carson is between 59 and 60 years of

age, and has been a highly respected man He was at one time in the dry goods business, and for a long time was the trusted clerk in Haines & Wright's store. Within the past few years he has been drinking

Kearnevism and Pedestrianism se Judge Rix reserved his decision till Monday. The case for the prosecution was weakly conducted, and the complaint appears loosely and carelessly worded The policeman merely noted the obnoxious remarks on his finger-nail, and wa therefore unable to swear thereto, and there was an air of indifference about the

there was an air of indifference about the entire proceedings, affording little encouragement that Kearneyism could be stamped out in this manner.

The walking match, while a failure pecuniarily, has given the Chicago Boy an opportunity for displaying his powers of endurance, astonishing oven his best friends. His backers will make big money, as even up to Friday odds were twenty to one in Weston's favor. Weston counted confidently on O'Leary having to retire from the track for rest this morning. The result is another feather in Chicago's cap. During the day O'Leary had drawn so steadily ahead of Weston as to put the result beyond all doubt, and the former now is merely walking for record. G.P.M.—O'Leary, 500 miles; Weston 476 miles.

At 9.P. M. O'Leary had scored 510 and Weston 484. Both men were traveling at a good gait, the crowd cheering the pedestrians enthusiastically. The pavillion was packed, and O'Leary is doing his best to surpass his best previous record.

One of Gendleman Jo's Jokes. New York, March 13.—A disgusting ex

ibition of malice, thinly veiled under an

much comment and provoked great in

and importance. Between the 15th and

20th of the past month the proprietors

20th of the past month the proprietors of different manufacturing establishments at St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Louisville, Mitwaukee, St. Paul and elsewhere began to receive postal cards purporting to come from Rev. Dr. Dix. Each manufacturer was informed that the

morning paper addressed to "Gentleman Jo," and saying "All right." Detectives were set to work to capture the scoundrel and printed an answer, but have not yet received any satisfaction.

Attempted Assassination of the Mayor

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 13 .- This after

noon a bold attempt was made to assassin

ate Mayor Baxter, but fortunately no in-

jury was done him. The would-be murder-

er was Samuel Redd, formerly boss of

At their meeting to-day, Redd accosted

Piano Makers Strike.

New York, March 14.-The National

Assembly Rooms on West Forty-fourth

street, were densely crowded to-day by

nearly 4,000 piano makers, who are in

terested in the great lockout ordered by the New York Piano Manufacturers As-

force on account of drunkenness.

charged me." I

She publicly accuses him (in a letof having ruined a sixteen-year-old girl in family, got the father a position in the

Miss Raymond has failed to sustain her charges against Hill, having cleared out and let the matter drop. But Mrs. Lock-wood does not propose to let him escape again so easily. She makes very damaging charges, and then dares him into court to

o get three members of one family into

the New York Piano Manufacturers Association for to-morrow. Offers of pecuniary aid were received from various trades unions, and the strikers say they will be able to held out for a year if necessary. Resolutions were adopted declaring the action of the manufacturers in closing their factories as most unjustifiable. It was also resolved to hold out until their terms are compiled with.

WILL Write for Another World. Cathcart Taylor, city editor of the Times,

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

Wreck of the Steamship Montana

rians—Changes in Turkey's Monetary Standard—The Feeling Against the Jesuits in France-General Foreign Gossip and

THE WRECK OF THE MONTANA.

LONDON, March 13. - The splendid steamer Montana, of the Williams & Guion Union Line, is a complete wreck. She of Captain Gadd, arriving at Queenstown yesterday, and departed in the evening for Liverpool. This morning at three o'clock, in the midst of one of the almost impenetrable fogs so common on this coast, she went ashore on the mainland of Church Bay, Anglesea. Here the coast line is rocky and precipitous, and there is little doubt that the ship and cargo will be Davitt, Daly, Brennan and Killen under almost a total loss. Fortunately the sea was calm at the time, and by almost mirac ulous good luck, aided by good managely transferred to the shore. The baggage and mails were lost. The ship lies badly listed to port, and her forward compart ments are full of water, while her stern is afloat. Wreckers and divers have gone to the scene of the disaster, though if there should be any unfavorable change in the weather they can render little assistance The above are all the details of the acci dent which have been received here up to

ber of the passengers of the ill-fated Mon-tana have arrived here. A correspondent has interviewed several of them, but they are singularly ignorant of the par-ticulars of the disaster. All were saleep at the time, and the first warning they had was the bumping of the vessel on the rocks. Many of them are still suffer-ing from severe nervous prostration and exposure. Speculations as to the cause of the wreek are premature yet many wild exposure. Specialisms so the cause of the wreck are premature, yet many wild and doubtless exaggerated stories are in circulation. The pilot is severely criticised for steaming so close to such a dangerous coast. He offers no explanation. An official inquiry into the cause of the disaster will begin on Monday. The passenger now here will remain until Monday. gers now here will remain until Monday, when they will depart for London.

The following is a passenger's account of

"The night was beautifully clear until midnight, when the fog arose. At half past three, when the Montana struck Captain Gadd and Second Office O'Nei

cers and crew.

At latest accounts the forepart of the vessel was fast on the rocks and the after part affoat. The fore compartment is full of water.

Three tugs have been sent from Liverpool to the assistance of the ship. Capt.
Price, superintendent of the line is at the
scene of the disaster and will endeavor to
float the vessel. It is feared, however, that
she will become a total wreck, but it is
hoped all of the cargo will be saved. The
beef will certainly be saved.

FRANCE.

Each manufacturer was informed that the divine had heard highly favorable reports of his particular wares, and wishing to make purchases of some was desirous of having the fullest information forwarded by circular or otherwise, which was done in most cases. The consequence was an immense amount of documents mailed to Dr. Dix. On February 23 Dr. Dix receiv-PARIS, March 13 .- "Le Siecle this morn ing announces the programme of the com-Dr. Dix. On February 23 Dr. Dix received a letter telling him that the annoyance to which he had been subjected would cease on the payment of \$1,000 to the writer. In case the Doctor acceded to this proposition he was to acknowledge his acceptance by inserting a personal in a morning paper addressed to "Gentleman Jo," and saying "All right." Detectives ing campaign against the Jesuits. On Monday or Tuesday next the bill on higher education will be read a second very latest, the Chamber of Deputies and the Cabinet will come to an understand-ing as to the application of the existing laws and other measures to unauthorized congregations. No one believes in the possibility of any compromise at the forth-coming debate. The Jesuits themselves, notwithstanding the momentary exulta-tion at the defeat of the obnoxious article take a gloomy view of the situation. It is even said that they are preparing for forced exodus to Spain and England. The Gaulois says that M. Jules Simon received 800 cards of congratulation after the defeat of article seven. There was a stormy meeting of students at the Salle des Ecoles yesterday, at which a motion petitioning the Government to expel the Jesuits was gang of street scrapers. A day or two ago Mayor Baxter discharged Redd from the carried unanimously. All present who were in fayor of that religious community were driven from the hall by the students." the Mayor and raised his hand as if to

GERMANY.

the Mayor and raised his hand as if to shake hands. Baxter stretched out his hand, when Redd drew a pistol and leveled it at him, saying something about family troubles, and "taking bread from his children's mouths." Before Mayor Baxter perceived what he was doing, Redd fired. At the time the two men were not three feet apart, and the pistol almost touched the Mayor's clothing. Before Redd could fire again he was seized and pulled off by another person. Mayor Baxter asked the man why he had shot at him, and Redd replied: "D-n you, you've discharged me." Redd was arrested. He was half drunk. Berlin, March 13 .- In the Reichstag yesterday Herr Lasker formerly announce ad his withdrawal from the National Liberal party. The defection is the subject of general comment, and some heated dis cussion among the Liberals.

The indications of a somewhat bellicose feeling in France have reconciled the peo-

feeling in France have reconciled the people of Germany to the increase of the army, and a much better feeling on that subject now prevails.

The condition of Prince Bismarck's health is much improved, and he was yesterday able to hold a long conference with the Emperor.

The Ultramontane organ says: The Pope has expressed to the Archbishop of Cologne approval of his condemnation of Socialism, adding it is his (the Pope's) fervent hope that peace in ecclesiastical matters may soon be restored in the German fatherland. The Holy See will leave nothing undone to attain that result.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 13 .- The salaries of paval officials have been largely re-

price of bread has risen in proportion to the depreciation. The shop keepers refuse to receive it except at a reduction which which entails upon the poor the loss of half their means. Already disturbances are reported from several Provinces in Europe and Asia, and in some of the towns the bakers' shops have been pillaged.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 13,-The trouble between the Greeks and Bulgarians in Eastern Roumelia have become so acute and the evidence of a systematic effort by the Bulgarians to drive away the Greeks and Mussulmans so overwhelming, that Aleko Pasha, Governor General, ian secret societies and armed gymnastic associations organized by the Russians during their administration. General Strecker, commander of the Rounelian nilita, demands the dismissal of Russian

DUBLIN, March 14.-The Irish Nationa Land League in conjunction with Dublin trade societies held a large meeting at the Phonix Park to-day. Biggar and Sullivar Home Rule members of Parliament, and indictment for seditions utterance, were present. The United States flag was conpiciously displayed. Lord Mayor Troy has consented to con est Dublin for a seat in Parliament. FOREIGN NOTES.

Wallenstein leads Parole in betting or the Lincolnshire handicap. It is reported that Wallenstein beat Parole in a trial. The plan of a technical commission for the settlement of the Turko-Greek bound-ary question finds no favor with the Turks.

Roumania has sent a circular to the great Powers soliciting their good offices for a prompt settlement of the Arab Tabia question.

The scheme for uniting by canal the German Ocean and the Baltic is so far matured that Dahlstrom, a Jamburg engineer, has been furnished with a conces-

In introducing a bill providing for the construction of a railroad through Arl-

onstruction of a railroad through Ari-erg Mountain, the Austrian Minister of commerce declared its construction a ne-

Consuls at Salonica have informed the Embassadors at Constantinople that, ex-cept in the immediate vicinity of the

past three, when the Montana struck, to Captain Gadd and Second Office O'Neil were on the bridge. The ship striking with a heavy grating sound, the saloon passengers were aroused. Dr. Gardner ran on deck, and was told by the Captain to arouse the passengers. The boats were at once got out. There was not the slightest panic. The Captain told the passengers if they quietly obeyed orders all would be right. Six females, with Third Officer Willias and the Pilot, were placed in one boat, and six males in another with the Fourth Officer. These were pulled to Holyhead. In the mean time guns were fired and blue-lights burned, showing the locality of the disaster. Church Bay is four miles from Holyhead.

London, March 14.—The lights of the Montana were seen by a tug boat which was in the neighborhood and it at once went to the assistance of the steamer, arriving alongside about five o'clock. The mails and baggage were at once got up and at six o'clock the tug started for Holyhead with the purser, doctor, part of the craw and remaining passengers and taking on board other passengers who had landed at Holyhead, and returned to Liverpool.

The pilot was asleep below when the ship struck. The passengers speak in the highest terms of the conduct of the officers and crew.

At latest accounts the forepart of the the struck and remaining passengers speak in the highest terms of the conduct of the officers and crew.

At latest accounts the forepart of the Taylor, Professor in Wake Porest College, N. C., both of whom are his brothers: in-law. Taylor, Baptist Missonary to Rome and Italy, and Rev. Chas. E. Taylor, Professor in Wake Porest College, N. C., both of whom are his brothers-in-law. The fact that he was a brother of the

Rev. Dr. A. E. Dickinson, junior member of the firm of Jeter & Dickinson, and was

He left behind the following letter

"I desire to make to my friends and creditors a frank confession. My sins and folly in fraudulently using the name and redit of others in the vain hope of extri credit of others in the vain nope of extri-cating myself from embarrassments, caused by the bad management of my stalars, compelled me to flee from my home ut-terly neuniless. I solemnly declare my purpose to devote the balance of my life to the payment of my every indebtedness, and I invoke charitable judgment and treatment on the next of all consequence. ireatment on the part of all concerned.
"R. T. Dickinson."

"R. T. DICKINSON."

An investigation into the forgeries show hey will aggregate \$23,000 or more. Rev Dr. E. A. Dickinson conveyed all his rea und personal estate in trust for the benefit of the sufferers by his brother's crima.

AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, March 14 .- A fire has jus broken out in the steerage of the Pacific

mail steamer City of Sydney, of the Australian line, lying at the Pacific Mail lock. A general alarm was turned in and and the whole fire department has turned and the whole fire department has turned out. At the time of writing six streams are concentrated on the fire, which has not yet broken through the upper deck, and it is believed that it will be confined to its present location and subdued without any serious damage. At best the ship which is nearly full of cargo will have to be discharged and another steamer substituted, as the City of Sydney was to have sailed for Sydney Tuesday. Firemen have now got at the fire and the safety of the ship is considered assured, though the extinguishment of the fire will be tedious.

AKRON, O., March 13 .- The miners of

the valley as far north as Thomastown and In the Fourth ward the convention forharmonious, and it was decided to stand out on ninety cents and no screen. As far duced. It has been resolved to return to as can be learned miners in this vicinity duced. It has been resolved to return to a gold standard, and require all revenues sanction the action as above expressed. In the Secondard per and debased metallic currency. The latter will be receivable for arrears of taxes, at one-half its nominal value. This decision has occasioned a further heavy depreciation in metallic currency. The

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS. BELLAIRE.

ocal News and Personal Mention—The Pedestrian Fever—The Match Between Misses Von Blumen and Sherman. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh pay-

naster did not leave much gold among the employes of that road here, although he started with \$10,000 in gold, which h paid out along the road as long as it lasted. Mr. Davis, of the blast furnace, takes hi

paid out along the road as long as it lasted.

Mr. Davis, of the blast furnace, takes his final leave of Bellaire on Tuesday. The medal was presented to him on Friday evening, and the harassed reporters can rest. How many times was it announced that this medal was presented at such and such a time? Mr. Thos. Godfrey presented the medal with a speech well adapted to the occasion.

A disciple (longo intervallo) of M. Mesmer gave a gift entertainment and exhibition in Zilch's Hall Saturday afternoon, which was largely patronized by children, to whom had been distributed alips of paper giving notice that it, together with ten cents, presented at the door would secure the holder's admission.

John McGee is honte from the Medical College of Baltimore; and this time it is Doctor McGee.

Will Cash, attending Iron City Business College, of Pittsburgh, is home.

At the Tunnel school house, Mr. Clinton Milligna, the successful teacher of that district, expects to close the winter's term of school, on Wednesday, with a dinner, and in the evening an entertainment, which promise to make the occasion long remembered. Special preparations to excel with the evening entertainment, have been made, and the new school building will afford a better opportunity for this than ever before.

Prof. Duff has been absent for several

ever before.

Prof. Duff has been absent for several

days down the river at his old home.

A skiff loaded with eight or ten men, was swamped in the river between here and Benwood Saturday evening. The and Benwood Saturday evening. The men had started in that way to come over to the walking match, but approached too close to a passing towboat, the waves of which proved too much for the buoyancy of the heavily loaded boat. The men's cries were heard and in a very few min-utes the bank on the Benwood side below ates the bank on the Benwood side below the bridge presented the appearance of a torch light procession, so thickly were gathered the people with lanterns. The men all got to shore after being in the water for some time, some landing on each side of the river. One was nearly ex-hausted and would have had probably not enough strength to pull himself out of the water where he landed near the window glass works, but a boy fortunately saw him.

The Home Benevolent Society meets Wednesday afternoon in the Methodist

Wednesday afternoon in the Methodist Church.

There will be a festival given by the colored people next Friday evening.
Bellaire certainly has the "walking fever," and has it bad. The walk'of Miss Elsa Von Blumen and Miss Kitty Sherman, of thirty-five miles, has caused as much excitement, and as wide-spread, as two rival political demonstrations on the same evening. The walk was begun and ten miles of it completed on Friday evening, both ladies making almost exactly the same size and weight. Miss Von Blymen leans slightly forward in walking and takes long, firm steps; Miss Sherman walks straight and takes short steps, working her shoulders. Miss Von Blumen takes about sixty-three steps to a lap (one twenty-fifth of a mile); Miss Sherman seventy-seven. Miss Sherman when hurried, made what was called by many, a run; but she claimed to have always been allowed to walk in that way, which is called a quick-step; but is an unfair walk, although it may not be ruled out. Saturallowed to wait in that way, which a called a quick-step; but is an unfair walk, although it may not be ruled out. Satur-day afternoon the walk was continued, first one and then the other having the lead, but only a yard or so. Miss Von Blumen left the track and stayed off while Miss Sherman made one lap, and this was the only difference in their scores when super time came. In the evening there

supper time came. In the evening there was the largest crowd Bellaire has had since the Baine meeting. Although good order prevailed, the rival shouting and cheering was always in good humor. A gent influences that work among us he believed a very great many kept out of our saloons and were many ladies present, and no doub their influence was felt. The walker a step in advance, and this position was kept mile after mile to the close. The last half mile was made at a rapid rate until, did not decide the race, and each lady's friends stoutly maintain their favorite's victory. The various opinions are that Miss Von Blumen lost a lap by leav-ing the track in the afternoon, and, as the

lap by running once, and therefore the Crace was a tie; that there were four laps of the last mile which neither walked, but Miss Yon Blumen's friends replied that she could have walked, but what was the use. The whole matter is an excellent teen that the condition to bring about large attendance at another match. Miss Sherman labored under the disadvantage of having a great cuminority of friends present. Sometimes for round after round it looked like a perfect ovation to Miss Von Blumen. Presents were handed to her all evening and the stand was full of oranges which she had gathered up. A splendid bouquet in a silver holder bearing the word Elsa was placed up in full view of all.

The fat men who appeared, as soon as some degree of quietness was restored, were Isaac Freeze, Gus. Hardenstein and Joseph Baty. All walked this time, warned by the result of the other race, and Baty soon took the lead. After the first mile Hardenstein gave up. Baty still led and kept it until, with Freeze gaining slowly, he had to give up almost exhausted and Freeze won easily. The time was about the same as the ladies made.

Mr. Burtoft, the aged father of the Union

nade. Mr. Burtoft, the aged father of the Union street cigar maker, who has been sick for many years, died Friday and was buried at Barnesville Sunday, the funeral going out on the morning train.

Several gentlemen are in Columbus to look after the interests of Bellaire in the

coming contest on the county seat bill. Colonel Rankin went out Sunday morning. The Democratic primraies met in the various wards Saturday evening. In the Flith ward no nominations were made, for there are not enough Democrats there to Akion, O., March 13.—The miners of give a choice of an election. They aptroacarawas Valley held a meeting at pointed Naylor delegates to the city concurred Fulton yesterday, with fully 300 tention. In this primary was a Greenminers present, representing all mines in backer, John Wier, who has presumably

temperance lecture in the Methodist church next Friday and Saturday evenngs. L. Starling Woodbridge is visiting rela tives here.

Jonathan Hoffman, of the First ward who has been sick for some time, was ou

Sunday.

Mr. Fletcher, who was burned some time
R. C. F.

PATRMONT

FAIRMONT, March 19.

Editors Intelligencer.

The Greenback cause seems to have added some strength in this country. The success with which the Republicans and Greenbackers carried the county at the last general election has attracted to it quite a number of candidates. A little taffy recently administered through the any recently administered through the columns of the Register means something. It may possibly be explained hereafter. In the mean time, let the Fairmont poli-ticians of the Democratic school come for-ward to the shrine of Greenbackism, exercising as much haste as is consistent; if that awful combination effected at Wash-

ngton is carried into effect, these lay saints will assist in swelling

ingon is carried into effect, these latter day saints will assist in swelling the majority in Marion.

Rev. E. W. Ryan, of Grafton, is delivering a series of very interesting free lectures here, in the interest of temperance. The Reverend gentleman is a popular orator, and draws crowded houses. The lectures are delivered from the M. E. Church pulpit.

The citizens of this community were greatly shocked at the reception of the intelligence, Wednesday evening, of the death of Mrs. T. E. Wayman, of Moundsville. Mrs. Wayman was the daughter of T. F. Brock, Esq., a former resident of Fairmont, and her frieuds here are numerous. The lady grew to womanhood in Fairmont, and formed a warm attachment for very many of her associates, all of whom deeply deplore her untimely death.

Fire at Peel Tree. PEEL TREE, W. VA., March 12.

Last night about 11 o'clock the usual quietude of our little village was disturbed by the slarm of fire, which was discovered in the blacksmith and wagonmaking shop occupied by Pough and Humes. When occupied by Pough and Humes. When discovered the fire had gotten under way so that it could not be checked, and soon spread to the grange building, containing hall and storeroom occupied by W. W. Coburn & Co., containing near three thousand dollars worth of goods, a considerable portion of which were saved. Partially insured. The fire then extended to Joseph A. Young's stable which was entirely consumed. He succeeded in getting his horses and harness out. Entire loss supposed to be near four thousand dollars.

J. H. P.

The Week in Wall Street-Variations of

the Stock Market.

New York, March 13.—The stock martet opened firm, but fell off in the early trade and at the call, in consequence of ex pectations that the bank statement would be very unfavorable. The greatest decline was in Chattanooga, which dropped 9 per cent. in a few moments. The next weakest stock was Pacific Mail, which fell by reason of the unloading of the bull pool. Toward noon there was a partial recovery, and then the market became dull. When

ward noon there was a partial recovery, and then the market became dull. When the bank statement did come it was not so unfavorable as had been expected, and prices ralled, closing reasonably strong.

The week has been exciting in the street. The fact that the Secretary of the Treasury bought only \$2,000,000 bonds on Wednesday, when fully \$5,000,000 were offered at and below the market, and the entire offering of \$12,000,000 averaged very close to the current quotations, caused a general feeling of disappointment, and had a tendency to make money dearer.

At the opening of the week the dealings were characterized by a buoyant tone, and prices advanced in the entire list, the improvement ranging from ½ to ½ per cent. Subsequently there was a decline, ranging from 1 to 12 per cent, outside of Nashville and Chattanooga, which dropped 30½ per cent, from 123 to 83½. Toward the close there was a firmer feeling, and a recovery of ½ to 4½ per cent, in which Nashville and Chattanooga, Pacific Mail, the coal stocks and the Grangers were conspicuous. There was considerable liquidation on Pacific Mail on the scare arising out of the Congressional resolution of investigation of the contract with the Pacific raliradas; but this was followed by an improved feeling when it became understood that the contract was likely to stand an investigation, as it had received the approval of the Government Directors of the roads. The sharp decline in Nashville and Chattanooga was the result of a speculative manipulation to shake out weak holders. The Grangers the result of a speculative manipulation shake out weak holders. The Gran were upon the large earnings and prospect of increased dividends on

that Miss Yon Blumen lost a lap by leaving the track in the afternoon, and, as the two kept together. Miss Sherman had won yo one lap; that Miss Sherman had lost a lap by running once, and therefore the race was a tie; that there were four laps of race was a tie; that there were four laps of race was a tie; that there walked, but power. In view of the large railroad earnings reported on the Western rail-roads, and the promising spring trade, they see nothing to depress prices. The bears, though greatly impoverished, are somewhat elated with their recent unac-customed successes. Their capital in trade, illustrated by their shibboleth, is that prices are by far too high, and that that prices are by far too high, and that the outside public is overloaded with a various and uncomfortable burden stocks on slim margins. Be all this as it may, prices do not decline fast enough or stay down long enough to afford much profit; for, while the bear temporarily de-liberates over his lunch, liquid and otherwise, the market turns and the profits vanish. Perhaps his misfortune lies in the fact that there is such a vast a

ORIO STATE TEMPERANCE CONVEN

Than Party.
CLEVELAND, March 14.—The Ohio Tem-

perance Convention was held yesterday at Alliance, three hundred and forty-three delegates were present. Resolutions were adopted to sustain principles rather than party; recommending no separate prohibi-tion party, but to labor in caucuses and at tion party, but to labor in caucuses and at polls, secure sober men for officials, endorsing legal sussion as a proper means for the suppression of the beverage traffic in intoxicants, and protection from the evils arising therefrom; protesting against the present permissive statutes which sanction ale, beer and domestic wines, and praying for local option, auti-liquor laws with clauses allowing sale on the payment. with clauses allowing sale on the payment of taxes therefor, but allowing the voice of women, by petition or ballot, to be equal to that of a man on the enforcements of such a law.

In the Third, D. W. Cooper was nominated for both councilman and assessor.

In the Second, J. W. Highleyman was nominated for councilman and Frank Hindman for assessor.

In the First, E. B. Kennedy, assessor, and Wm. Harvey, councilman.

Mrs. Grear, of the First ward, was but ried Sunday.

There is to be an illustrated panoramic

There is to be an illustrated panoramic